Question 1

- ALARA stands for:
- a. At least as recently attainable
- b. As low as reasonably achievable
- c. As lucky as reasonably achievable

- **b. As low as reasonably achievable**

Question 2

- Who is permitted to fluoroscope or take x-rays of humans?
- a. Licensed physicians properly trained and credentialed or anyone under the direct supervision of these licensed physicians
- b. Licensed physicians and registered X-ray technologists
- c. Anyone trained to do so
- d. Doctors, nurses and registered x-ray technologists

- a. Licensed physicians properly trained and credentialed or anyone under the direct supervision of these licensed physicians

Question 3

- The acute radiation effective dose equivalent required to produce skin erythema is:
- **a. 0.5 Sv (50 rem)**
- **b. 2-5 Sv (200-500 rem)**
- **c. 6-8 Sv (600-800 rem)**
- **d. >10 Sv (>1000 rem)**

- B. 2-5 Sv (200-500 rem)

Question 4

- **True or False:**
- **A patient receiving too much exposure to fluoroscopy will display symptoms such as erythema during the procedure.**

•False - symptoms may not present for several weeks up to a year after the procedure. In some cases, injuries may only be noted on a physical exam because of areas not visible to the patient.

Question 5

- Why is it important to leave the lead shields on the fluoro tower?

A. Required by Army regulations

B. Because without the drapes, exposures exceed 100 mR/hr @ 2 ft

C. JCAHO Requirement

B: Correct
Because without the drapes, exposures exceed 100 mR/hr @ 2 ft